

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 24, with the following redlined paragraph:

Then in order to set a packet service to a target packet data service node (PDNSt) (PDSNt), the RNt transmits a set-up message, and at the same time, a session ID is sent to the PDSNt. Through this session ID, the PDNST-PDSNt recognizes a new R-P (start packet service [session-ID]) (S6).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 1, with the following redlined paragraph:

First, data are exchanged between a mobile client (MC) and a packet data service node (PDSN**) (S21), and then, if a handoff is requested, the currently serving radio network (RD*) (RN*) sends a handoff request to a target radio network (RNt) (S22). Under this condition, a packet parameter including a session ID is sent, and this is for making the handoff to the RNt speedily realized. When the handoff is request, an RRC has to be necessarily changed.

Please replace the section beginning at page 5, line 6, with the following redlined section:

As shown in Figure 3, in order to carry out the procedure of the present invention, the MC has to be able to carry out the setting of independent multiple PPP links and their controls. The setting of the multiple PPP links should be as follows. That is, in the case where the same frequency handoff target radio network RNt uses the frequency of the currently serving *RN radio network RN*, and in the case where it uses a different frequency, the setting should be possible for both of the cases.

Even if the RNt and the *RN-RN* use the same frequency, the channels are different from each other, and therefore, a channel allocation procedure has to be carried out. That is, if the channel-frequency is different (S41), the frequency allocation (S42) and the channel allocation (S43) are carried out and if the frequency is the same (S41), only the channel allocation (S43) is carried out, and then, a handoff processing routine is called out (S44).